

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 10 on page 52 with the following paragraph:

An exemplary GHS antagonist is [D-Lys3]-GHRP-6, antagonist for Growth Hormone Releasing Peptide 6 (see also His-D-Trp-D-Lys-Trp-D-Phe-Lys-NH₂ (**SEQ ID NO:1**); Sigma-Aldrich Product No. G4535). Other antagonists include compounds that interact with the GHS-receptor. For example, antibodies to ghrelin can be used as antagonists. See, e.g., Nakazato et al. (2001) Nature 409:194. Similarly, ligands that bind to GHS receptors, e.g., antibody ligands, can be used to antagonize the axis.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 18 on page 52 with the following paragraph:

GHRH is a peptide present in the hypothalamus which causes GH release from the anterior pituitary by interacting with specific GHRH receptors. A "GHRH antagonist" antagonizes the function of GHRH, e.g., by preventing or competing for receptor binding. GHRH antagonists decrease secretion of GH by the anterior pituitary somatotroph. An example of a GHRH antagonist is [N-acetyl-Tyr¹,D-Arg²] GHRH¹⁻²⁹NH₂, herein referred to as the "standard GHRH antagonist." The standard GHRH antagonist, which is a modified version of the first 29 residues of GHRH (the shortest fragment of GHRH that possesses GH-releasing capability and binding properties) lowers spontaneous GH secretion and inhibits human GH secretory response to exogenous GHRH (Nargund et al., *Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* 41:3103-3127, 1998; Dimaraki et al., *Proceedings of the 83rd Meeting of the Endocrine Society*, p. 97, Abstract 0R22-3). The sequence of the first 29 residues of GHRH that still possesses GH-releasing capability and binding properties, thus referred to as the bioactive core of GHRH, is as follows:

Tyr¹-Ala-Asp-Ala-Ile-Phe-Thr-[[Ans]] ~~Asn~~-Ser-Tyr-Arg-Lys-Val-Leu-Gly-Gln-Leu-Ser-Ala-Arg-Lys-Leu-Leu-Gln-Asp-Ile-Met-Ser-Arg²⁹ (**SEQ ID NO:2**)

Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 8 on page 80 with the following paragraph:

Table 1: Exemplary Compounds

Description	Compound	Source
Somatostatin-analogous cyclic peptides with inhibitory activity on GH		Zentaris
IGF-1 receptor antagonist	H-1356 cyclic peptide, C-T-A-A-P-L-K-P-A-K-S-C- (SEQ ID NO:3)	Bachem Bioscience
Inhibitor of IGF-1R	Tyrphostin AG 1024	Alexis Biochemicals, Calbiochem
GHRH receptor antagonist	GHRH antagonist and GHRH-44	GHRH antagonist from Bachem Bioscience; GHRH-44 from Peninsula Laboratories
GH receptor antagonist	pegvisomant	Pharmacia
IGF-1R antagonists	heteroaryl-aryl ureas	Telik, Inc.
Janus-kinase-3 inhibitor	WHI-P154	Calbiochem #420104
dephosphorylation and inactivation of Akt	UCN-01 -- 7-hydroxystaurosporine	Kyowa Hakko
IGF-1R competitive inhibitor	tyrphostin AG 538	Calbiochem AG538 Cat #658403, 1-OMe 538 Cat # 658417
Inhibitor of GH release in rats	CST-14 (cortistatin-14)	Penlabs, CAT. No.8027
Sandostatin LAR	octreotide acetate	Novartis ; Penlabs - CAT. No.8060
AKT inhibitor	trisenox	Marketer - Cell Therapeutics
Modulator of GH release	Somatostatin	Somatostatins from Peninsula Labs (Penlabs)
slow release analog of somatostatin	SR-lancreotide, BIM 23014	Beaufour Ipsen
GHRH antagonist peptides	JV-1-36, JV-1-38	Phoenix peptide

Please insert the paper copy of the Sequence Listing filed herewith following the Drawings.